655.207(b)(1), 43 FR 10317; March 10, 1978) by the percentage change between 1980 and 1985 in the U.S. Department of Agriculture annual average hourly wage rates for field and livestock workers (combined) based on the USDA Quarterly survey: The States listed at 20 CFR 655.207(b)(2) (1985).

(c) In no event shall an adverse effect rate for any year be lower than the hourly wage rate published in 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1) and currently in effect.

§655.208 Temporary labor certification applications involving fraud or willful misrepresentation.

(a) If possible fraud or willful misrepresentation involving a temporary labor certification application is discovered prior to a final temporary labor certification determination, or if it is learned that the employer or agent (with respect to an application) is the subject of a criminal indictment or information filed in a court, the OFLC Administrator shall refer the matter to the DHS for investigation and shall notify the employer or agent in writing of this referral. The OFLC Administrator shall continue to process the application and may issue a qualified temporary labor certification.

(b) If a court finds an employer or agent innocent of fraud or willful misrepresentation, or if the Department of Justice decides not to prosecute an employer or agent, the OFLC Administrator shall not deny the temporary labor certification application on the grounds of fraud or willful misrepresentation. The application, of course, may be denied for other reasons pursuant to this subpart.

(c) If a court or the DHS determines that there was fraud or willful misrepresentation involving a temporary labor certification application, the application shall be deemed invalidated, processing shall be terminated, and the employer or agent with the reasons therefor stated in writing.

§ 655.209 Invalidation of temporary labor certifications.

After issuance, temporary labor certifications are subject to invalidation by the DHS upon a determination, made in accordance with that agency's

procedures or by a Court, of fraud or willful misrepresentation of a material fact involving the temporary labor certification application. If evidence of such fraud or willful misrepresentation becomes known to the OFLC Administrator, the OFLC Administrator, the OFLC Administrator shall notify the DHS in writing.

§ 655.210 Failure of employers to comply with the terms of a temporary labor certification.

(a) If, after the granting of a temporary labor certification, the OFLC Administrator has probable cause to believe that an employer has not lived up to the terms of the temporary labor certification, the OFLC Administrator shall investigate the matter. If the OFLC Administrator concludes that the employer has not complied with the terms of the labor certification, the OFLC Administrator may notify the employer that it will not be eligible to apply for a temporary labor certification in the coming year. The notice shall be in writing, shall state the reasons for the determination, and shall offer the employer an opportunity to request a hearing within 30 days of the date of the notice. If the employer requests a hearing within the 30-day period, the OFLC Administrator shall follow the procedures set forth at $\S658.421(i)(1)$, (2) and (3) of this chapter. The procedures contained §§ 658.421(i). 658.422 and 658.423 of this chapter shall apply to such hearings.

(b) No other penalty shall be imposed by the employment service on such an employer other than as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 655.211 Petition for higher meal charges.

(a) Until a new amount is set pursuant to this paragraph (a), the OFLC Administrator may permit an employer to charge workers up to \$6.17 for providing them with three meals per day, if the employer justifies the charge and submits to the OFLC Administrator the documentary evidence required by paragraph (b) of this section. A denial in whole or in part shall be reviewable as provided in \$655.212 of this part. Each year the maximum charge allowed by this paragraph (a)